

THE HONORABLE JOHN H. CHUN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

AVELARDO RIVERA and YASMINE  
ROMERO, individually, and on behalf of all  
others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

AMAZON WEB SERVICES, INC.,

Defendant.

No. 2:22-cv-00269-JHC

**AGREEMENT REGARDING  
DISCOVERY OF  
ELECTRONICALLY STORED  
INFORMATION AND ORDER**

1 The parties hereby stipulate to the following provisions regarding the discovery of  
2 electronically stored information (“ESI”) in this matter:

3 **A. General Principles**

4 1. An attorney’s zealous representation of a client is not compromised by conducting  
5 discovery in a cooperative manner. The failure of counsel or the parties to litigation to cooperate  
6 in facilitating and reasonably limiting discovery requests and responses raises litigation costs and  
7 contributes to the risk of sanctions.

8 2. As provided in LCR 26(f), the proportionality standard set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P.  
9 26(b)(1) must be applied in each case when formulating a discovery plan. To further the  
10 application of the proportionality standard in discovery, requests for production of ESI and related  
11 responses should be reasonably targeted, clear, and as specific as possible. This agreement is  
12 intended to assist the parties in identifying relevant, responsive information that has been stored  
13 electronically and is proportional to the needs of the case. The agreement does not supplant the  
14 parties’ obligations to comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 34.

15 **B. ESI Disclosures**

16 By July 17, 2023, or at a later time if agreed to by the parties, each party shall disclose:

17 1. Custodians. The custodians most likely to have discoverable ESI in their  
18 possession, custody, or control. The custodians shall be identified by name, title, connection to  
19 the instant litigation, and the type of the information under the custodian’s control.

20 2. Non-custodial Data Sources. A list of non-custodial data sources (*e.g.*, shared  
21 drives, servers), if any, likely to contain discoverable ESI.

22 3. Third-Party Data Sources. A list of third-party data sources, if any, likely to  
23 contain discoverable ESI (*e.g.*, third-party email providers, mobile device providers, cloud  
24  
25  
26

1 storage) and, for each such source, the extent to which a party is (or is not) able to preserve  
 2 information stored in the third-party data source.

3 4. Inaccessible Data. A list of data sources, if any, likely to contain discoverable ESI  
 4 (by type, date, custodian, electronic system or other criteria sufficient to specifically identify the  
 5 data source) that a party asserts is not reasonably accessible under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(B).  
 6

7 5. Foreign data privacy laws. Nothing in this Order is intended to prevent either  
 8 party from complying with the requirements of a foreign country's data privacy laws, *e.g.*, the  
 9 European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (EU) 2016/679. The parties agree  
 10 to meet and confer before including custodians or data sources subject to such laws in any ESI or  
 11 other discovery request.  
 12

### 13 **C. ESI Discovery Procedures**

14 1. On-site inspection of electronic media. Such an inspection shall not be required  
 15 absent a demonstration by the requesting party of specific need and good cause or by agreement  
 16 of the parties.

17 2. Search methodology. The parties shall timely confer to attempt to reach agreement  
 18 on appropriate search terms and queries, file type and date restrictions, data sources (including  
 19 custodians), and other appropriate computer- or technology-aided methodologies, before any such  
 20 effort is undertaken. The parties shall continue to cooperate in revising the appropriateness of the  
 21 search methodology.  
 22

23 a. Prior to running searches:

24 i. The producing party shall disclose the data sources (including  
 25 custodians), search terms and queries, any file type and date restrictions, and any other  
 26

1 methodology that it proposes to use to locate ESI likely to contain responsive and discoverable  
2 information. The producing party may provide unique hit counts for each search query.

3 ii. After disclosure, the parties will engage in a meet and confer  
4 process regarding additional terms sought by the non-producing party.

5  
6 iii. The following provisions apply to search terms / queries of the  
7 requesting party. Focused terms and queries should be employed; broad terms or queries, such  
8 as product and company names, generally should be avoided. A conjunctive combination of  
9 multiple words or phrases (*e.g.*, “computer” and “system”) narrows the search and shall count as  
10 a single search term. A disjunctive combination of multiple words or phrases (*e.g.*, “computer”  
11 or “system”) broadens the search, and thus each word or phrase shall count as a separate search  
12 term unless they are variants of the same word. The producing party may identify each search  
13 term or query returning overbroad results demonstrating the overbroad results and a counter  
14 proposal correcting the overbroad search or query. A search that returns more than 1,000 unique  
15 documents, excluding families, is presumed to be overbroad.

16  
17 b. For good cause shown, a party shall disclose information relating to  
18 network design, the types of databases, database dictionaries, the access control list and security  
19 access logs and rights of individuals to access the system and specific files and applications, the  
20 ESI document retention policy, organizational chart for information systems personnel, or the  
21 backup and systems recovery routines, including, but not limited to, tape rotation and  
22 destruction/overwrite policy.

23  
24 3. Format.

25 a. ESI will be produced to the requesting party with searchable text, in a  
26 format to be decided between the parties. Acceptable formats include, but are not limited to, native

1 files, multi-page TIFFs (with a companion OCR or extracted text file), single-page TIFFs (only  
2 with load files for e-discovery software that includes metadata fields identifying natural document  
3 breaks and also includes companion OCR and/or extracted text files), and searchable PDF.

4           b. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, files that are not easily converted  
5 to image format, such as spreadsheet, database, and drawing files, will be produced in native  
6 format.  
7

8           c. Each document image file or native placeholder shall be named with a  
9 unique number (Bates Number). File names should not be more than twenty characters long or  
10 contain spaces. When a text-searchable image file is produced, the producing party must preserve  
11 the integrity of the underlying ESI, *i.e.*, the original formatting, the metadata (as noted below)  
12 and, where applicable, the revision history.  
13

14           d. If a document is more than one page, the unitization of the document and  
15 any attachments and/or affixed notes shall be maintained as they existed in the original document.

16           e. The parties shall produce all collected metadata fields pertaining to  
17 documents produced in standard delineated load files that are “Relativity” and “Everlaw”  
18 compatible (DAT Delimited) containing all information captured by the producing party.

19           f. The full text of each electronic document shall be extracted (“Extracted  
20 Text”) and produced in a text file. The Extracted Text shall be provided in searchable ASCII text  
21 format (or Unicode text format if the text is in a foreign language) and shall be named with a  
22 unique Bates Number (*e.g.*, the unique Bates Number of the first page of the corresponding  
23 production version of the document). Native file placeholders and non-native TIFF images will  
24 be accompanied by an Opticon Cross-Reference load file.  
25  
26

1           4.     De-duplication. The parties may de-duplicate their ESI production, using industry  
2 standard MD5 or similar technology, across custodial and non-custodial data sources after  
3 disclosure to the requesting party, provided that the duplicate custodian information removed  
4 during the de-duplication process is tracked in a duplicate/other custodian field in the database  
5 load file.

6  
7           5.     Email Threading. The parties may use analytics technology to identify email  
8 threads and need only produce the unique most inclusive copy and related family members and  
9 may exclude lesser inclusive copies. Upon reasonable request, the producing party will produce  
10 a less inclusive copy.

11           6.     Metadata fields. If the requesting party seeks metadata, the parties agree that only  
12 the following metadata fields need be produced, and only to the extent it is reasonably accessible  
13 and non-privileged: document type; custodian and duplicate custodians; (or storage location if no  
14 custodian); author/from; recipient/to, cc and bcc; title/subject; email subject; file name; file size;  
15 file extension; original file path; date and time created, sent, modified and/or received; and hash  
16 value. The list of metadata type is intended to be flexible and may be changed by agreement of  
17 the parties, particularly in light of advances and changes in technology, vendor, and business  
18 practices.

19  
20           7.     Hard-Copy Documents. If the parties elect to produce hard-copy documents in an  
21 electronic format in accordance with this Order, the production of hard-copy documents will  
22 include a cross-reference file that indicates document breaks and sets forth the custodian or  
23 custodian/location associated with each produced document. Hard-copy documents will be  
24 scanned using Optical Character Recognition technology and searchable ASCII text files will be  
25 produced (or Unicode text format if the text is in a foreign language), unless the producing party  
26

1 can show that the cost would outweigh the usefulness of scanning (for example, when the  
 2 condition of the paper is not conducive to scanning and will not result in accurate or reasonably  
 3 useable/searchable ESI). Each file will be named with a unique Bates Number (*e.g.*, the unique  
 4 Bates Number of the first page of the corresponding production version of the document followed  
 5 by its file extension).

#### 7 **D. Preservation of ESI**

8 The parties acknowledge that they have a common law obligation, as expressed in Fed. R.  
 9 Civ. P. 37(e), to take reasonable and proportional steps to preserve discoverable information in  
 10 the party's possession, custody, or control. With respect to preservation of ESI, the parties agree  
 11 as follows:

12 1. Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the parties shall not be  
 13 required to modify the procedures used by them in the ordinary course of business to back-up and  
 14 archive data; provided, however, that the parties shall preserve all discoverable ESI in their  
 15 possession, custody, or control.

17 2. The parties will supplement their disclosures in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P.  
 18 26(e) with discoverable ESI responsive to a particular discovery request or mandatory disclosure  
 19 where that data is created after a disclosure or response is made (unless excluded under Sections  
 20 (D)(3) or (E)(1)-(2)).

22 3. Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the following categories  
 23 of ESI need not be preserved:

24 a. Deleted, slack, fragmented, or other data only accessible by forensics.

25 b. Random access memory (RAM), temporary files, or other ephemeral data  
 26 that are difficult to preserve without disabling the operating system.

- c. On-line access data such as temporary internet files, history, cache, cookies, and the like.
- d. Data in metadata fields that are frequently updated automatically, such as last-opened dates (see also Section (E)(5)).
- e. Back-up data that are duplicative of data that are more accessible elsewhere.
- f. Server, system or network logs.
- g. Data remaining from systems no longer in use that is unintelligible on the systems in use.
- h. Electronic data (*e.g.*, email, calendars, contact data, and notes) sent to or from mobile devices (*e.g.*, iPhone, iPad, Android devices), provided that a copy of all such electronic data is automatically saved in real time elsewhere (such as on a server, laptop, desktop computer, or “cloud” storage).

#### **E. Privilege**

1. The parties agree to abide by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5) with respect to documents withheld from production on the basis of a privilege or other protection. A producing party shall create a privilege log of all documents fully withheld from production on the basis of a privilege or protection, unless otherwise agreed or excepted by this Agreement and Order. A producing party need not log documents that are being withheld on the basis of attorney-client privilege containing communications with the producing party’s counsel of record. Defendant’s counsel of record are attorneys at Perkins Coie LLP; Plaintiffs’ counsel of record are attorneys at Edelson PC, Bursor & Fisher, P.A., and Carney Bates & Pulliam PLLC. Privilege logs shall include a unique identification number for each document and the basis for the claim (attorney-client privileged or work-product protection). For ESI, the privilege log may be generated using available metadata, including author/recipient or to/from/cc/bcc names; the subject matter or title; and date created. Should the available metadata provide insufficient information for the purpose



1 of evaluating the privilege claim asserted, the producing party shall include such additional  
2 information as required by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Privilege logs will be produced  
3 to all other parties no later than 30 days after substantial completion of a party's production unless  
4 an earlier deadline is agreed to by the parties.

5  
6 2. Redactions need not be logged so long as the basis for the redaction is clear on the  
7 redacted document.

8 3. With respect to privileged or work-product information generated after the filing  
9 of the complaint, parties are not required to include any such information in privilege logs.

10 4. Activities undertaken in compliance with the duty to preserve information are  
11 protected from disclosure and discovery under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(3)(A) and (B).

12  
13 5. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any documents, electronically  
14 stored information (ESI) or information, whether inadvertent or otherwise, in this proceeding  
15 shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal or state proceeding, constitute  
16 a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those documents, including the  
17 attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection  
18 recognized by law. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed  
19 by Fed. R. Evid. 502(d). The provisions of Fed. R. Evid. 502(b) do not apply. Nothing contained  
20 herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review of documents, ESI  
21 or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or segregation of  
22 privileged and/or protected information before production. Information produced in discovery  
23 that is protected as privileged or work product shall be immediately returned to the producing  
24 party.  
25  
26

1 Dated: July 10, 2023

By: /s/ Schuyler Ufkes

Schuyler Ufkes (Pro Hac Vice)

sufkes@edelson.com

**EDELSON PC**

350 North LaSalle Street, 14th Floor

Chicago, Illinois 60654

Tel: 312.589.6370

Fax: 312.589.6378

*Counsel for Plaintiffs*

8 Dated: July 10, 2023

By: /s/ Ryan M. Spear

Ryan M. Spear, Bar No. 39974

Nicola C. Menaldo, Bar No. 44459

**Perkins Coie LLP**

1201 Third Avenue, Suite 4900

Seattle, Washington 98101-3099

Telephone: +1.206.359.8000

Facsimile: +1.206.359.9000

RSpear@perkinscoie.com

NMenaldo@perkinscoie.com

*Counsel for Defendants*

**ORDER**

Based on the foregoing, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 11, 2023



The Honorable John H. Chun  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE